

CAMDEN CROP NEWS

July 17th, 2019

Northeast Ag Expo: July 25

The 25th annual Northeast Ag Expo Summer Field Day will be held on July 25th at Roberts Brothers, Inc. located at 169 N. Gregory Rd., Shawboro, NC. The event will begin at 7:45 a.m. with registration, breakfast, and a trade show. Opening remarks will start at 9:15 a.m., and the field tour will commence from 9:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. Following the tour, diamond sponsors will present and lunch will be provided.

The field tour will highlight seven soybean research trials and five corn trials. Soybean topics include planting date by maturity group, fertilization, foliar fertilizers, variety selection, controlled growth, and disease management. The corn tours will discuss high yield management, fungicide usage, stink bug and weed control. Two hours of N, O, D, and X pesticide credits, and two hours of certified crop advisor credits will be available. To pre-register, contact the Currituck County Center of North Carolina Cooperative Extension at (252) 232-2261.

Wheat Production Meeting: August 13

In preparation for the upcoming wheat production season, we will be conducting a wheat production meeting on August 13th starting at 8am, with breakfast biscuits provided. The meeting will be held at the Historic Camden County Courthouse(Upstairs) located at 117 NC Hwy 343 N. Camden, NC. Dr. Angela Post, NC State Extension Small Grains Specialist, will join us in discussing the latest in wheat research. As we will be providing breakfast, **please call the Camden Extension Office at 331-7630 to RSVP** for this meeting. Two hours of N, O, D, and X pesticide credits will be available.

Wheat Variety Trial Results

Results from the 2018-2019 Northeast Ag Expo wheat variety trials are attached to this newsletter. Yields are organized by the highest yielding over the Camden, Pasquotank, and Perquimans locations, and variety performance and rankings within each location are listed as well. Production information about each plot can be found on the back. Additionally, we conducted a replicated variety trial at the Chowan County small grains field day location. This information can be found in that attachment as well. Please note the location summary on the back of that page which depicts the environmental conditions at the site. Without the cooperation of growers and agri-business support, we would not be able to provide this locally generated information to the growers in the region. I would like to especially thank Temple Family Farms for providing the land and other resources necessary for the Camden County location. Also, wheat yield data from the North Carolina Official Variety Testing program trials have been recently published on their website at www.ncovt.com under the small grains tab on the left side.

Blacklight Trap: Pest Monitoring

The blacklight insect trap has been re-deployed to monitor pests. The trap is located behind the Camden Extension Center. This tool has been helpful to record corn earworm moth flight activity. As moth catches increase in this local trap, the likelihood of moths flying into and laying eggs in your soybean fields increases as well. This record can assist by alerting growers of when increasing the frequency and intensity of scouting efforts may prove beneficial. Trap data will be published every Monday on the Camden Extension Center website: camden.ces.ncsu.edu, under the Camden Crop Data tab on the left side of the page (direct link: <https://camden.ces.ncsu.edu/camden-crop-data/>) Furthermore data from traps across the state will be reported here: (<https://www.ces.ncsu.edu/trap-data/>).

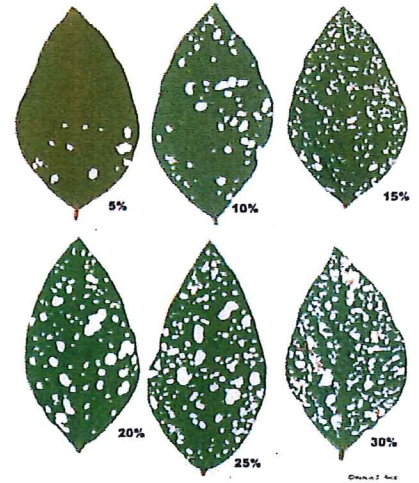
Soybean Insect Pests

As the season progresses we approach an important time to be scouting for insects in soybeans.

-For **foliage feeders** (ex. soybean looper, green cloverworm, armyworms, and bean leaf beetle) the defoliation threshold is 30% defoliation up to two weeks prior to bloom, and 15% defoliation from two weeks prior to bloom until the pods have filled. Note that this includes a defoliation estimate throughout the entire canopy, not just the top visible leaves. Also, loopers tend to defoliate from the bottom up. See defoliation images on the right.

-**Pod feeders** (corn earworms and stink bugs) can be the most dangerous insect pests because they directly attack soybean yield, and management of these pests is critical once there are pods on the plant. The threshold for prompting action for **stink bugs** is 5 stink bugs per 15 sweeps of a sweep net for beans planted in 7-21 inch wide rows (with the exception of edible or seed soybeans being 2.5).

The **corn earworm** threshold calculator, found at: <https://www.ces.ncsu.edu/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/CEW-calculator-v0.005.html>, utilizes information you input concerning control cost, soybean price, row width, and sampling method to develop tailored thresholds.



Pesticide School

For anyone that does not have a pesticide applicators license and would like to obtain one, a pesticide school will be held on August 7th and 8th at the Pasquotank Extension Office. On the second day at 1:00 pm participants will have the opportunity to take the appropriate exam/s. There are fees associated with the school and an online sign up at: www.pesticidemanuals.com. Exams can be taken on the 8th without attending the school.

Upcoming Events

- * July 25 Northeast Ag Expo Field Day
- * July 31 Final Entry Deadline- National Corn Yield Contest
- * July 31 Private Applicator "V" Training
- * August 7-8 Pesticide School- Elizabeth City
- * August 13 Camden/Currituck Wheat Production Meeting

Sincerely,

Austin Brown
Agriculture Extension Agent,
Camden County

2018 - 2019 Northeast Ag Expo Wheat Variety Trials@

Variety	Camden			Pasquotank			Perquimans			Overall Average*		
	T Wt lbs/bu	Yield bu/a	Rank	T Wt lbs/bu	Yield bu/a	Rank	T Wt lbs/bu	Yield bu/a	Rank	T Wt lbs/bu	Yield bu/a	Rank
Croplan 9606	59.0	87.9	1	58.5	116.7	2	54.6	98.1	12	58.0	100.9	1
Syngenta SY Richie	59.0	74.3	15	57.5	115.1	4	54.9	112.9	1	57.9	100.8	2
Progeny #Berkeley	59.3	79.9	6	58.1	109.8	8	55.0	112.0	2	58.0	100.6	3
Pioneer 26R59	58.3	78.4	8	56.4	115.6	3	54.5	103.4	4	57.0	99.2	4
Progeny #Warrior	58.9	81.8	3	57.9	108.9	9	55.0	102.6	6	57.7	97.8	5
Croplan 8800	59.6	82.4	2	58.5	108.4	10	54.1	97.8	13	57.8	96.2	6
UniSouth Genetics 3329	59.5	78.9	7	58.9	112.6	6	52.9	95.9	18	57.6	95.8	7
Syngenta SY Viper	59.5	75.5	13	58.5	100.2	17	56.3	109.9	3	58.8	95.2	8
UniSouth Genetics 3458	59.6	65.2	24	57.5	117.4	1	53.3	102.3	7	57.4	95.0	9
Dyna-Gro 9811	60.2	81.2	4	58.5	99.3	18	55.3	101.6	8	58.5	94.0	10
Pioneer 26R45	59.4	68.3	22	58.7	110.1	7	55.0	101.1	9	58.1	93.2	11
UniSouth Genetics 3118	60.4	74.1	17	59.3	101.2	16	57.0	103.1	5	59.4	92.8	12
Southern Harvest 7200	59.5	76.2	12	58.8	106.6	11	56.7	93.7	21	59.1	92.2	13
Dyna-Gro 9932	59.6	74.2	16	58.6	103.8	13	55.5	97.3	14	58.3	91.8	14
Local Seed 2867	59.0	64.9	25	58.7	113.8	5	56.9	96.0	17	58.9	91.6	15
Southern Harvest 4400	59.6	80.2	5	58.0	93.6	22	54.8	96.8	16	57.8	90.2	16
Southern Harvest 7510	60.0	76.6	11	59.2	102.1	15	55.1	91.7	23	58.5	90.1	17
Pioneer 26R10	59.5	78.2	9	57.6	92.6	24	54.9	98.4	11	57.7	89.7	18
Agrimaxx 415	59.8	76.9	10	58.3	92.8	23	56.4	99.4	10	58.8	89.7	19
Local Seed 2848	59.8	71.9	20	58.8	105.8	12	54.6	91.4	24	58.1	89.7	20
Agrimaxx 473	59.4	67.4	23	58.2	102.5	14	54.1	94.1	20	57.8	88.0	21
Agrimaxx 486	59.5	72.4	19	58.5	91.0	25	56.6	97.1	15	58.7	86.8	22
Progeny #Bullet	59.6	71.9	21	58.3	94.5	21	53.8	92.5	22	57.8	86.3	23
Croplan 8550	60.0	75.5	14	58.6	87.6	26	55.5	95.4	19	58.5	86.2	24
Dyna-Gro 9701	60.0	74.0	18	58.6	95.8	20	54.5	87.7	25	58.0	85.9	25
Syngenta SY 547	59.2	63.5	26	58.9	96.4	19	54.8	87.5	26	58.2	82.5	26
Avg. within locations		75.1			103.6			98.4				

@ Varieties are arranged and ranked in descending order according to the average yield across three locations. Within locations the varieties are ranked in descending order according to their yield. The first through third highest yielding variety within each location and across locations is highlighted as follows: 1st (blue), 2nd (red), and 3rd (yellow).

* Overall average for three locations includes the Camden, Pasquotank, and Perquimans sites.



2018-2019 Northeast Ag Expo Wheat Variety Trial Production Information

County	Camden	Chowan	Pasquotank	Perquimans
Cooperator	Temple Family Farms	Jamie Stallings	Billy Mercer	Thomas Roach
Planting Date	Oct 31, 2018	Nov 8, 2018	Nov 1, 2018	Oct 29, 2018
Harvest Date	May 31, 2019	June 4, 2019	June 5, 2019	June 6, 2019
Soil Type	Yeopim Silt Loam	Tomotley fine sandy loam/Munden loamy fine sand	Perquimans Silt Loam	Augusta Fine Sandy Loam
Previous Crop	Corn	Peanuts	Corn	Cotton
Plant Pop. & Tillage	1.9 mil/ac; (Conventional Till)	2 mil/ac; (Conventional Till)	1.9 mil/ac; (Conventional Till)	1.9 mil/ac; (No-till)
Total Rainfall (Source: Climate Field View)	36"	24"	35"	30"



CAMDEN • CURRITUCK • CHOWAN • GATES
PASQUOTANK • PERQUIMANS

NE Ag Expo Agent Replicated Variety Trial 2018-19 Yield Table: Chowan County

Variety	Yield (bu/A)	Test Weight (lb/bu)
UniSouth Genetics 3118	85.4	60.8
Progeny #Berkeley	83.0	59.4
Southern Harvest 7510	75.3	59.7
Progeny #Bullet	74.6	59.6
Croplan 8550	74.3	59.8
Syngenta SY Richie	74.2	60.0
AgriMaxx 415	73.3	60.6
Southern Harvest 7200	71.4	61.3
AgriMaxx 473	69.0	59.3
Local Seed 2848	67.1	59.1
Progeny #Warrior	65.7	59.1
AgriMaxx 486	60.5	60.1
Croplan 8800	60.0	59.0
Southern Harvest 4400	58.5	58.9
Local Seed 2867	58.4	60.8
Croplan 9606	56.1	59.9
Syngenta SY Viper	55.7	60.8
Syngenta SY 547	55.1	59.9
Dyna-Gro 9811	53.9	59.8
Dyna-Gro 9701	50.3	58.9
Pioneer 26R59	47.4	58.9
UniSouth Genetics 3329	45.2	59.2
UniSouth Genetics 3458	44.3	59.1
Pioneer 26R10	42.1	58.7
Dyna-Gro 9932	40.3	59.6
Pioneer 26R45	35.8	59.4
Mean	60.6	59.7
Pr > F	<.0001	<.0001
CV	12.5	1.1
Avg LSD (p=0.05)	11.3	0.93

Yield values in bold represent the top yield group at this location with no significant difference from the top yielding variety. PLEASE SEE LOCATION SUMMARY ON BACK.

Location Summary:

Planting Date: November 8th, 2018

Harvest Date: June 4th, 2019

The NE Ag Expo agent replicated variety trial location was in Chowan County for the 2018-19 season. Wet weather conditions in Fall 2018 delayed planting past the optimal window. Cool, wet conditions persisted following planting and delayed emergence and stand establishment. At spring green-up, disease pressure was apparent. Both Pythium and Fusarium root rotting organisms were isolated from wheat roots. The trial remained in good condition overall following topdress and the decision was made to take the trial to harvest. Yields suffered due to the consistent disease pressure across the site, but still provided good data for producers in the region to rely on particularly in a cool, wet fall situation which is not ideal for soft red winter wheat. Herbicide was applied February 7th, 2019: 1.5oz/A Zidua, 16 oz/A Axial and 0.75 oz/A Quelex for pre and post emergent weed control. Topdress was applied March 7th 2019: 130 lbs N/A with 30% UAN as the source. No fungicides were applied.